# JERSEY COAST POUNDED HARD

HALF DOZEN WRECKS NEAR LONG BRANCH-SEAMEN DROWNED.

Barges Blown Aground and Most of Crew Perish in Sight of Helpless Life-Savers -Tug That Hit Iron Pier Demolished -How Ocean Fooled His Despoilers.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 25 -There was just a little personal bitterness in that nday fracas between the sea and the shore down on this coast, according to the Monmouth county farmers who drove and walked over the beach to-day.

They found the United States Hotel without a roof, but the wind, not the sea, was reonsible for that. And save for the knocking over of a few fishermen's huts and a bathing house the only damage above normal high water that the sea was responsible for was the wrecking of the Ocean Power Company's building. This building was half way between Monmouth Beach and Seabright and was built on stilts on the top of the cliff. It was the birthplace of a conspiracy to steal power from the ocean with which to run trolley cars and to light summer cottages.

But the ocean got the house before its occupants perfected their scheme to make the surf furnish electricity. And that's what the Monmouth county farmers talked and laughed about to-day. They called attention to the fact that summer cottages on both sides of the power house were as solid on their foundation after the storm as on the day they were built. The Ocean Power Company's house was upside down on the beach with one of its gables stuck in the sand and two of the stilts on which it was built sticking up like a pair of legs. The wind had nothing to do with that piece of wreckage. There was a little gully in the embankment about where the powerhouse stood. Wave after wave rushed up that gully and each one carried back a piece of the bluff until the house turned a somerset down the bank; and for the rest of the night the sea surged in and out through the second-story windows and battered holes in the roof. what the Monmouth county farmers talked

The Hamburg ship Flottbek, which went ashore at Monmouth Beach on Sunday morning, was high and dry to-day, with her sea ladder resting on the sand within a stone's throw of the cottage lawns on the bluff. She was almost upright and there was two feet of water in her hold, but that much came over the side hold, but that much came over the side during the storm. The crew have not discovered any leak and the cargo of arsenic, china and clay is not damaged. Capt. Leo Zingler went to New York to-day to make arrangements with the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company to pull the Flottbek off the beach. The mate and the rest of the crew stayed aboard pumping out the hold. The ship's rigging is intact and she is altogether the mest shipshape wreck that ever came ashore on the Jersey coast.

The real wreckage from Saturday and Sunday's storm is two miles further down the

The real wreckage from Saturday and Sunday's storm is two miles further down the shore, where the Long Branch iron pier was. There isn't enough of that pier left for three men to fish from without getting their lines tangled. The other 740 feet of it is at the bottom of the sea. The tugboat Robert Haddon, which tried to save the Flottbek, but had to give it up when her rudder got out of gear, and then crashed through the iron pier, is a wreck, part of her is on the beach and part 300 feet out.

The loes of the pier is looked upon as a calamity by the storekeepers and restricted.

a calamity by the storekeepers and res-taurant men, who do a big business through-eut the summer with the excursionists. The summer cottagers take a different view of it and hope that the pier will not

The body of the one man who was lost at Long Branch has not yet come ashore. The man was on the end of the pier when

The man was on the end of the pier when it collapsed.

The most serious loss of life on the Jersey Coast was at Chadwick, twenty-five miles below Long Branch, where the barges Wilmore and Grant, bound for Philadelphia under tow by the tug Eureka, went ashore. Five of the men on the two barges were lost. Two, August Herman and John Hendrick, jumped overboard and were rescued by the life crew. Their companions were drowned in sight of the men on shore, who were unable to get a life line barges Mercedita, H. A. Hawgood barges Mercedita, H. A. Hawgood

The barges Mercenta, h. A. Dawyood, and Davis went down off Squan Beach. With the exception of two men the crews of the three barges were saved. The bodies of two seamen, which were washed ashore of two seamen, which were washed ashore at Seaside Park to-day, are to be buried in the State burial ground for sailors at Toms River. The ground for the ceme-tery was recently bought by the State and these sailors will be the first to be buried and these sallors will be the first to be buried there. The bodies have not been indentified. The body of the man who lost his life in the Ocean Pier wreck early yesterday morning was recovered shortly after 9 o'clock this evening. He was Edward Schwab, aged 35 years, whose home was in Recoking.

## PASSENGER LOST AT SEA. Either Swept Off by a Heavy Sea or He

Jumped Overboard. Boston, Nov. 25 .- A second-cabin passenger on the Dominion liner Commonwealth, supposed to be Arthur Bolton of Toronto, Ont., was found to be missing from the steamship just before Boston Light was sighted this morning. It is believed that he was washed overboard during the night or leaped into the water.

Bolton appeared at supper last night and was last seen about 9 o'clock in the evening. He was then wandering about the ship. This morning it was found that his bed had not been slept in and his room-mate could give no explanation of his ab-

Ence.

Boiton was one of the last to come aboard Boston was one of the last to come attend the ship at Liverpool. He had not arranged for passage, but was accommodated at the last moment. He had one trunk He appeared like a man who had been through single severe libron and associated very little with his fellow passetgers. How-ever, it was learned that he was a civi-cogineer, that when the kiondike stampede nel in he had gone there, and remained come time. It is said that more recently he had been in India and that he had been tranted in a Singapore hospital for malarial

Many of the passengers had their atten-ing attracted to him by his symbol efforts a keep out of their way. He always seemed to be deep in throught Noberdy todowed Holton go on deek trient of the passetteen tenne consists. The stap was patching and rathing in the semi-and every tow and then a wave dissisted the benefit of the deck and assets of the passetteen Philips the rates and assets of the passetteen Philips the rates. OF MAR WAS STOLD AWAY

### SMALLPOX PATIENTS IN STORM. Wind f period Amp: Part at Fest Posthouse

at displor #810 year terroratricken on flunday by the notice of the whole with their eletter. Mail of the apper survey. We are those ever the top of a chimney. It enought has pind a lark was furthern in at Ledows the fine. of the mater held matches the treat to professor which the Board of Fran-ors to tradding to take the place of the forcest a month ago is not finished

# THEN LABBIN IN RECUENCE

Big Moter Simp Pitel on Har Spports fitt frignt - bieger Sartete Astiere.

Most or Venezier, S. Y., Son, Pt.—The big system should Naturbe beautiful for New Haven

was pumped out and a tug pulled her off the bar. The Olga, a 40-foot steam yacht, and another steam yacht marked "1492," were found wrecked in a salt meadow along the City Island road. They had been blown 150 feet out of the Sound.

Driftwood, the country house of Henry Siegel at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, was damaged. Mr. Siegel recently built a Roman bridge to Crab Island where he laid out Italian gardens and built pagodas and a bathing house. The island was swept clean.

#### Spite Fence Blown Down.

A spite fence which was erected twelve years ago by Finance Commissioner John H. Carnes between his residence at 93 Glenwood avenue, Jersey City, and a row of three two-story frame buildings next door was blown down in Sunday's storm. The fence was eight feet high and was built to punish his neighbor for placing the row out near the building line shutting off Mr. Carnes's view and light.

Storm Wrecks Wireless Telegraph Plant HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Nov. 25.—The violent storm of Sunday and last night had abated to some degree to-day. The most serious damage was the demolition of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph plant at Southwellfieet. In the gale last night every signal pole was blown down and the houses were injured. The loss will amount to several thousands of dollars.

#### TRIBUTE TO KATE GREENAWAY M. H. Spielmann's Appreciation of Work as an Artist.

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- M. H. Spielmann, the well-known art critic and editor of the Magazine of Art, writing of the death of Miss Kate Greenaway, says in an appreciative and sympathetic article:

"All who loved childhood, even though they may not be blessed with the full measure of her insight and sympathy, all who love the fields and flowers and the brightness of healthy and sunny natures will feel, as they read the headline of this brief tribute, that there has gone one who has a claim on the nation's regard and upon the love of a whole generation. She was the children's champion, the baby's friend, who stood absolutely alone in her relations with the public. Randolph Caldecott labored to amuse the little ones; Walter Crane to entertain them. They simed at interesting children in their drawings; but Kate Greenaway interested us in the children. She taught us more of the charm of their ways than we had seen before; she showed us their graces, proved to us that their faults were but the characteristics of tender years, and delighted us with their dainty quaintness, and made us happier at her own happiness in them.

"You have' said Ruskin 'the radiance and innocence of reinstated infant divinity showered again among the flowers of Eng-lish meadows.' So when we realized how Kate Greenaway's love for children was so unalloyed that it alone prompted the delicacy of her pencil, and her eye so kind that it was blind to faults which perhaps. as she insisted, may not be faults at all she made us love children all the more, and her drawings, too, for their teaching and their loveliness, and herself not less for

having made them. Remember what Kate Greenaway did She revolutionized one form of book illustration, and-what no artist has ever done before-she dressed the children of two countries. Her name was known all the world over; but never did woman bear her triumph more modestly, more timidly She was a tete d'ecole; her imitators were many, and in time almost ousted her from the notice of the people; but the credit was hers, and the fame will be hers also. A dark little lady, whose face would not strike the spectator, dressed quietly in black, with a passionate fear of personal publicity, and a gentleness and faith that rendered her a prey to more than one smart person of business; yet a woman of strong and noble character, and generous among Kate Greenaway. As such her friends all knew her-for all that and more; and

because this artist was so fine a character

they the more deeply deplore her loss. "Few foreign books have been written upon European art which do not place ate Greenaway among the first half dozen artistic creators this country has produced. They place her with Leighton, Millais, Watts, and Crane. Such is their view. I have heard it in Paris, in Brussels, in Munich She has been as popular in New York and Boston as in London and Liverpool. And all on what? Not on the basis of her exquisite original drawings, which comparatively few have seen-drawings which hopelessly put the beautiful reproductions to shame and make them seem but libels. Not on her charming book-plates, or her tiny water-color portraits, or her life-size paintings in oil, but on a dozen picture books, and fewer than a score of birthday hooks, simanacs, and the like. But in these little books we have a whole world of beauty, in children, women, flowers, landscape, and dainty decoration. If, then, a few toy books can raise a retiring woman to so lofty a pedestal, the quality, charm, and significance of that work must be

great indeed. "It is true that from 1868 she exhibited about fifty drawings in various exhibitions, t is equally true that Ruskin devoted t her (and Mre. Allingham) one of his famous lectures on 'The Art of England (Fairy Land') and that he applauded her work and reproduced it deintily in Fore. But it did not require Ruskin to point out its charm; the public had already welcomed it, and for some years her annual publication was one of the events of the season

"She was the daughter of Mr. Greenaway. the wood engraver, who at one time had worked with Landella for Funch, and she worked at Keneington and the Sinde School the studied the old masters, but poon found her own line, and made her way at tient with sienwing for Little Fulke and aim iar journale. Then her outline drawings of such race distinction in dainty precielos ware sisterioged into water colora with flat time at first, but afterward more righorate, satisf they actioned the stance of ministration metals made emporate. When will forget Uniter the Window Marigoid inches. Mayor's Spelling Book. Find Piper of Hamatin, 'A Day to a Child's late and all the other works that have A slource promitient posterois quartered beigned to tomine coar conjugate to toa double currence text at finnic \$111 show in how to draw them beginning and increase the Leasily of our home true! This Mate tirestawny has done with a grace charte and framor that have infected other nations lamines our own by their vibrating equipolity, their originality and

or start sharp Margin harmed for New Harmes was interested from a suggest that has represented for a horselance folia in the same and the region of the horselance folia into the same and the region of the same and the region of the region o

# PITTSBURG FREIGHT STRIKE.

SWITCHMEN ORDERED TO TIE UP THE RAILROAD YARDS.

he National Union Demands Higher Wages for Its Men-Falls to Get Them and Orders a General Strike This Morning-Yards Congested With Traffic.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 25 .- Unless all the ilroads entering Pittsburg have taken the precaution of employing hundreds non-union switchmen alle but two of the railroad vards here will be tied up tomorrow. The switchmen boast that not a wheel will turn by 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, three hours after the strike called to-night has gone into effect.

The strike was declared by the Switch-

men's Union of North America, which for a week has fought to have the wages its local members increased. A committee waited upon the officers of the railroads and presented the demand for an increase of five cents an hour for day and night work, the present wages being 19 cents an hour for day work and 20 cents fo night work. The demand was refused. Seventy-two men came in from Chicago

to-night on a special train, and from New York to-night 100 men arrived. It is reported that they are Pinkerton detectives, but after the Homestead strike the Legislature, made the importation of men to the State to be used for police purposes illegal. It is not believed generally that the new arrivals are Pinkertons. It is probable that they are switchmen, who are either non-union men or who belong to the Order of Trainmen, which is not in sympathy with the present movement.

of Trainmen, which is not in sympathy with the present movement.

It requires about 1,200 switchmen to man the freight and passenger yards of the railreads and the terminals of the mills and blast furnaces. Of this number only 600 belong to the Switchmen of North America. On account of the present congestion of freight in the yards and on the sidings every man is needed and the defection of half of the regular number will cause serious inconvenience to the railroad companies, to Jones and Laughlins' mills and furnaces and the other mills in Pittsburg.

The union is weak in the yards of the Carnegie company and that corporation will have little trouble. The railroads that will be affected by the strike are the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie. The yards of the Pan Handle and the Pittsburg. Fort Wayne and Chicage Railroad will not be much affected, as the switchmen's union has few members there.

be much affected, as the switchmen's union has few members there.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has asked for police protection. Several hundred switchmen met in Turner Hall to-night. They are sanguine of victory and deny the report that several members of the committee that conferred with the railroad authorities resigned because the strike was called.

#### ANECDOTE OF JAY GOULD. Said to Have Backed His Train Four Miles

to Apologize to a German. Twenty-three years ago I was a clerk in

a general store in Gasconade county, Missouri. Gasconnade was a little hamlet on the Missouri Pacific road. Very few of the villagers could speak English, and practically none could write it well enough for the transaction of business. I was regarded as quite handy roundings, and when the village wanted more ample switch facilities for the shipment of grain I was delegated to bombard the general offices with English missives, urging compliance with the claims and requests of the communnity.

that my efforts would never bring results when I was informed by more than half the population of the town that a letter was in the post office for me, and that it was from the Missouri Pacific Railway. It informed me that Mr. Jay Gould's special car would stop at the village on a certain date, and that General Manager A. A. Talmadge would be pleased to hear personally, for a few minutes, from the citizens concerning their complaints and grievances.

The proprietor of the general store was a the most generous—of melting kindness, very fat German, who had as many as four chimneys in his house, and justly considered himself the legitimate spokesman of the town. He was a fine old fellow, with a fine old heart, but he had been king of the community so long that he couldn't see how any other man could be bigger than he. He was no diplomat, and instead of talking "switch to Mr. Talmadge he insisted on discussing the matter with Jay Gould himself.

The inevitable result was a clash. Both men became quite excited and some very sharp and cutting things were said by Mr. To relieve the situation Mr. Talmadge asked me to get on the train and ride with him till I met the regular return train, during which time he would talk about the necessit of additional switch facilities.

When the train started Mr. Gould fell into fit of meditation, which continued for more than four miles. Suddenly he started from his seat and pulled the bell cord. "Talmadge," he said, I didn't treat that He is old and I must apologize

him Is the road clear behind us? Being assured that it was Mr. Gould ordered the train backed up to the village. The old German was taking a tonic for his indignation at the local saloon and a mea-senger was sent for him. Mr. Goold, in exceptionally tender wor's, apolo-gaet to him I do not believe that I have ever heard an apology made with such sincerity and delicacy. in that date a new switch was completed and from that time on Frederick Buente was ay Gould's warmest admirer. So have I

#### French Coal Miners Not to Strike Special Cable Bespatch to TRE Strp.

Pants. Nov. 25. The newspapers ger erally agree that the threatened strike of thecoal miners has been averted for the time being

Mettred Brans Huiter & Suicide. Fred Holiendeck, 67 years old, a reired builder, considered well-to-do, committed suicider inst right in his home at 161st street and knowed average. The Brong, by hanging himself. His family could assign to France: Let if

# More About Fighting Ships

Recently we published in the Feynmer ticle published. Warnings and Mathemat, chips. We show stand the best pair of a contents to be bedieveding where we eliminated estate state stand flow there content elects and electronical condensations of the designation of electronical condensations of the designation of the flow of grate permised by the fact time the Majordic stands of grate years have been most 11 and 12 by best of become at 12 and 12 and the designation of t Mindees as anietical the committee animages of that it was among tor was an armed that her expect was better. As a marker of fact, make Let during a Market Mean.

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#### SAY LAUCHHEIMER WAS SOBER. More Testimony in Drunkenness Charge at Meade Court-Martial.

The court-martial which is trying Col. Robert L. Meade of the Marine Corps at the navy yard on the charges of drunkenness and false swearing listened yesterday to some more testimony concerning the conduct of Major Lauchheimer, one of Col. Meade's accusers on the drunkenness charge, while that officer was in Boston

Major Lauchheimer on the stand last week swore that Col. Meade was drunk when he made his inspection last summer. This took place in the afternoon immediately after a little friendly gathering of the officers in the Colonel's house, at which the Colonel opened his whiskey bottle and each had two drinks. Major Lauchheimer admitted that he had seen the Colonel take no more drinks than he did while he was his guest, but he said his own drinks were very small and did not incapacitate him in any way. He believed that the Colonel had had more drinks in private, but he couldn't swear to it. Major Lauchheimer's conduct in Boston was mentioned in the Colonel's refutation of the charge that two drinks had made him drunk and hadn't Major Lauchheimer.

Col. Meade charges that the latter had his privileges as a guest withdrawn at the Puritan Club in Boston and attended a party at his house in the navy yard there in a maudlin condition. Capt. Fuller testified also that Major Lauchheimer had

the tifled also that Major Lauchheimer had been intoxicated at a party in his quarters one night in Boston and had appeared in his underclothes. Major Lauchheimer when examined on this point said that he might have been a little under the weather, or "exhilarated," as he called it.

Yesterday L. E. M. Beales and George W. Hastings of Boston said that Major Lauchheimer was absolutely sober at the party at Capt. Fuller's house. When told that Major Lauchheimer had admitted that he was slightly intoxicated and asked what he had to say Mr. Beales seemed surprised. He said that in that case he would have to have a definition of intoxication. "He was perfectly able to take care of himself," he added.

Capt. Kane, who was also at the party and whose guest Major Lauchheimer was

and whose guest Major Lauchheimer was while in Boston, denied that either he or his guest was drunk on any of the occasions

mentioned by the Colonel.

Asked if his manner was not anything out of the ordinary at the party at Capt.

Fuller's, Capt. Kane said: "Well, it was a poker party and we all did some skylarking, but none of us was drunk. Major Lauchheimer was a gentle-

man on all occasions."

Col. F. L. Denny was recalled to the stand Col. F. L. Denny was recalled to the stand and subjected to a rigid examination by members of the court-martial as to the regularity of the contracts and the work done in repairing the barracks and the commander's quarters in the yard in connection with which Col. Meade made the charge of collusion to defraud the Government between Col. Denny and the architect, which accusation is the basis of the charge of false swearing preferred against him by Secretary Long.

charge of false swearing preferred against him by Secretary Long.

Col. Denny was asked by the Judge Advocate why he had not put Col. Meade in charge of the work instead of giving it to an architect, Col. Meade having supervised the same sort of work in Boston.

Col. Denny refused to answer. When asked his reasons he said: "My answer would not be complimentary to Col. Meade and I prefer not to give it."

#### TREASURE SHIP AT CHERBOURG. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Arrives With Her \$7,000,000 in Gold.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Nov. 25 .- The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse with her great cargo of \$7,000,000 in gold has arrived at Cherbourg. The French duties on the importation will amount to about 200,000 francs (\$40,000).

#### STODDARD TO ANSWER CHARGES. Secretary of Arizona Territory Leaves for Washington.

PHENIX, Ariz., Nov. 25.-Isaac Taft Stoddard, Secretary of Arizona, left for or the whim of the moment dictated. Washington to-day to answer charges preferred there against him Stoddard was formerly of New York, a native of Broome county and a member of many Republican State conventions in that State In June, 1901, he was appointed Secretary of this Territory, a place worth in salary and fees about \$40,000 a year, largely in

corporation perquisites.

There are several charges filed, one of which is that Stoddard used his official frank to forward advertising matter calculated to add to his own pecuniary interests. Stoddard's trouble grows out of a factional Republican fight and the charges are prethe faction of the party which is headed

by Gov. Murphy.
It is said that Stoddard's appointment
was opposed by Vice-President Roosevelt,
who wanted Capt. J. H. McClintock, a
Rough Rider, named.

Came in With Steering Gear Damaged. The steam steering gear of the British steamship Ataka, which arrived yesterday from China ports, was damaged in Sur day's gale by a heavy sea. She succeeded in reaching the Sandy Hook Lightship at 10:30 yesterday morning and was towed up to Quarantine.

Hanrahan Gets Decision Over Handler. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 26 - Bill Henraban New York received the decision over many Handler of Newark here to-night the eighteenth round. Handler was so r gone in this round that his seconds threw the sponge. The book was for twenty

# Fire to Port -Lawyer's Home.

There was a slight fire last night in the ouse of the poet-lawyer, Mirabeau f. Towns, at 24 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn which is directly opposite the Montauk Club, and next to the home of Justice William J. Gaynor. The damage is estimated at

a another name for poor, this

blood. To ever-order America as well as other conditions arising from had blood, a blood-maker is

# Armet in a folgood minker are the tarm metric of the word. It market their and blood, supplies force and no sagy to the body ohann Mait Extract

# GREEK BRIGANDS AS THEY ARE

TYPES OF THE MEN WHO CAR-RIED OFF MISS STONE.

Picturesque in Costume -- Proud of Their Profession—Popular Among Their Neighbors—Very Patriotic—A Rob-ber Chief Out of a Melodrama.

Paris, Nov. 21.-The abduction of Miss stone, whose fate as I write still hangs in the balance, recalls to mind some personal experiences with brigands of the type of her captors, gleaned and jotted down in a far-

off corner of Europe.

They are far-wandering fellows, these bandits; now prowling among the mountain fastnesses of Bulgaria, again sunning themselves in the soft air of southern Greece. Of many bloods are they; but wherever one finds them or of whatever nationality or mixture of nationalities they may be, es-

sentially the bands are much alike. It was in the northeast end of Greece, in the smiling valley that marks the Greco-Turkish frontier, by the sacred spot famous for the memory of Leonidas and his gallant Spartans that I had my first confidential talk with a band of genuine brigands of the brave, old school.

They were nearly ninety in number, magnificent, most of them, in costume, splendidly armed with the richly chased weapons that the Eastern races love; handsome, too, in appearance, for the greater part, and all charming companions. In qualification of this last statement I must mention that I did not meet them in their professional capacity; I was a guest, not a victim, and they were off duty for the nonce or rather, they had temporarily changed their allegiance. Instead of plying their daily business of forcible abduction of

irregular combatants under the Greek flag in the war then raging against Turkey. As soon as the war broke out their chief Mavroyenis, who had for years covered the mountainous district between Lamia, and Dhomokos, hastened without any disguise to Athens, and offered the Minister of War the services of his band of twenty picked Klephts, the terror of the rich Turks who still ride camels and pray in mosques in that border territory. The Minister

moneyed travelers they were enrolled as

accepted gladly. These men knew the ground-wild regions of mountain and forest, and deserted plain, where no map makers have yet penetrated. They were hardy and enduring beyond belief. Clad in the traditional fustanelle, like the kilt of the Scots, and carrying slung loosely over their shoulders an uncured sheepskin, they could march for days without tents or other shelter, without any of the cumbrous baggage and commissariat which regular troops require, of which the Greek War Office was entirely

They were splendid marksmen and wonderfully deft in wielding the formidable yataghan; "a very distinct acquisition," said the Minister, and so, with the assent of Gen. Smolenski, Mavroyenis received full plenary absolution of all his peccadilloes and a warrant entitling him to the title of Kapetanos with authority to form a flying brigade of Klephts to harry the enemy's flanks.

To him were joined two Cretans, chiefs of similar organizations, Karakitron and Christopoulos, who had just arrived with their bands in Athens on the same patriotic mission. The three Kapetanoi were stripped of the too melodramatic items of their costume, clad somewhat after the semblance of the regulars of the Hellenic army, and sent by boat to Agia Marina, the nearest port to their chosen region

In a week they had formed a corps of patriotic ruffians, numbering some days two hundred or there hundred, falling off sometimes to fifty or sixty, as the chances of spoil

It was curious to notice in their conversation, in the long evening talks round the campfires, how absolutely they blended the two apparently contradictory sentiments, a burning love of country and an intense desire of booty. They were as proud of being Greeks, or as they perferred to say, Hellenes, as an American is of his proud citizenship of the great Republic; yet they were equally proud of being Klephts-i. e. thieves, for the word means nothing else, as witness our derivative kleptomaniac.

\*Zeto Hellas!" (Long live Greece!) they would cry with superb enthusiasm waving their terrible yataghans in the red light of the fires; and "Zeeto hoi Klephtoi!" (Long live the Thieves!) they would yell with the same fervor, making the mountains echo with the reports of their rifles, or the cracking of their jewelled pistols. And they

saw no difference. When I remarked this inconsistency of sentiment in a laughing way to Mavroyenis he smiled charmingly over the

what do you wish, my brother? It our life, our trade. We ennoble it by glorying in it. If we were ashamed of it, would be base.

He further explained that he looked apon himself as a kind of Prince without a definite throne or capital, and the people that fell into the hands of his men were simply a kind of taspayers. He never took more than they or their families could afford He never molested poor people, except for a little passing hospitality, which he said was gladly given. His band, he begged me to believe, was much estnemed

This remarkable statement strange though if may seem, is literally true. The Chorikor, or small present to the valleys of Therenty do also dutely respect and admire-Kiophtoi, looking upon their life as extirely dignified and an proving given contrage and a commutic spirit of adventure greatly the medit of the possessors. This it is that analogs any attempt to imprime those bandile or sidicult

Whenever they may be they are among friends. When the Archon of Larring was constanted motor the proses agor by the territic bated of Chief Pappariettiseperator are carried away with his necretary to Mount interpo, the whole presentery of the district Lemman epine in the bilinear at the briganish careging sofurmation by engly of the spore ments of the email army sent to senter the

The fate of the Archest hodge all for Mine mone for although the Arrival himself sent a wroten surpres that her colden canar to attempt his recoust they permited and stid finally surjetive the samp, only to find the two suprises short, stabled by the forestone stand binness just as the fitness anithers executions justs the briganish fact. tum. The suction seem amply recomped, for source amplic our of the Kiephite initial to the dramiful attacker full (wes) Mucropens Entract is not I believe guillies of blood. It is rather hard to per se sielacete a question to a penerous and charming for whose tobacco and one has shared, and with whom one has taken the ricks of war time on the enemy's horder for many days But once when we lay on our chespokine at Kiephtot dencing hand in hand the so grave Romaik to the accompaniment of

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# HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.

A clothing manufacturer who dropped in yesterday merely for a social call bought for his own use one of our beautiful long, loose overcoats. "You're selling clothing," he said, "cheaper than I can manufacture it."

That's precisely what we're doing. We retire this Fall positively from the retail business and are selling our immense stock of fashionable, reliable clothing at astoundingly low prices. Every garment here is now being sacrificed at 60 cts. on the dollar.

Beautiful business and full-dress suits: silk-lined Tuxedo suits and Prince Albert coats and vests made of the finest imported materials; striped trousers, long, loose, wide shouldered overcoats of black, blue, and Oxford grey in fine English kerseys, Irish friezes and imported Carr's meltons. All will wear well and give perfect satisfaction, but all go now at 60 ets. on the dollar.

OUR \$30 SUITS marked down to \$15 OUR FINEST \$30 Overcoats marked down to \$15 OUR \$20 SUITS marked down to \$12 OUR FINEST \$20 Overcoats marked down to \$12 OUR \$18 SUITS marked to \$8.50 OUR FINEST \$18 Overcoats marked \$7.50

Among the suits reduced to \$8.50 are imported black Thibet suits: beautiful unfinished worsted Suits in black, blue, and grey; neat checks and mixtures in fashionable foreign fabrics, etc.

Among the overcoats reduced to \$7.50 are long, loose overcoats in black and Oxford grey; made of genuine Irish friezes; coverts in English and whipcords; fine black imported vicunas, etc.

# HAMMERSLOUGH BROS., 830 BROADWAY, 12th and 18th

the curious wailing eastern chant that extraordinary polite, in a curious cold from time immemorial goes with the dance I ventured near the subject of his personal

"You yourself, Kapetane mou, have you not had to be severe?"

The Kapetanos took the tube of his nargileh from between his teeth, pointed it at the brigands dancing between the fires and the scrub sparsely scattered over the grim sides of the mountain, and said very gravely: \*They tell me, Effendi, that this dance

s from the time of Homer." So we smoked in silence, watching the Romaik, and said no more about it.

Though a very young man, Mayroyenis's presence was very impressive, he had immense natural dignity and the powerful gaze of a man accustomed to command.

I have seen grizzled old veterans look as sheepish as children caught in some petty crime when their young Kapetanos delivered his mind to them on some breach of discipline, or strategic indiscretion.

One day an Armenian of the Foreign legion, who had, by the chances of war, lost his company and attached himself, temporarily, to Mavroyenis's band, incurred the Kapetanos's wrath by firing a it was thought the Turks might try to enter. Never had I dreamed that such fury was possible

The Kapetanos, usually so grave and dignified, became like a wild beast, roaring, raging, his eyes like blazing coals, his voice terrible with passion. The Armenian, who the secret order was at utter variance could not understand a word of the fiery invective, was abject with terror. The whole company stood round absolutely cowed; we were like a lot of whipped curs. and Masonic orders and followed by read-It was an unforgettable experience. I remember that, hours after the storm the boy that had charge of the Kapetanos's only luxury, his evening nargileh, had to be shoved into his presence by five or six

his terrible master. The other chiefs, though duly appointed by the Government, were ciphers by the side of Mavroyenis. Calmly and without dispute he settled everything. The Cretan Captains had only to say "yes" and transmit his orders to their men. Mayroyenis had a kind of contempt for them, as being what he called slave Greeks, that is. Greeks from a Turkish possession, while he was a free Greek leftheres and Kapetance of a band of Kiephtoi, leftheroi, they

During the week or ten days I was with the Klephtot I never saw him spend five minutes in talk with either Karakitron or bristopoulos, they kept among their men, he among his His followers, however, were on the best of good terms with the Cretars, and when food or tobacco was

Cretains, and when food or tobacco was scarce. Thessalians always stood aside, rough theyes though they were, to allow the Cretains to have the pick of the stores.

Karakitron and Christopoulos had both for years led their lands of guerilla fighters, the one near Suda, the other in the interior from the Canes, and had veritably kept alive the passion for freedom in a wisole examitry inflamed by the constant take of their exploits against the Turks. Their methods may often have been questionable, for they frankly earlied themselves Kiephton and their examples was been questionable, for they frankly earlied themselves Kiephton and their examples was been questionable, for they frankly earlied themselves Kiephton and their examples was been questionable and practiced interiors in the fireway to take freely with the freely make their examples was been questionable from the Creams their fireway and residual has such he to make make their exploits and the fireway of the fireway of the fireway of the fireway and the fireway with a big with the residual has such he to make make the fireway and the fireway with a big with the residual has such he to such as a fireway and the fireway with a big with the residual has such he trained with the residual has such he trained of fireway and tous the taken only by him their the parallyzing of its word of find the parallyzing and fine the parallyzing of the Word of find the parallyzing and fine the parallyzing of the Word of find the parallyzing of its word death. The parallyzing if the Word of find the parallyzing of its word death. The parallyzing of the Word of find the parallyzing of the Word of find the parallyzing of its word death. The parallyzing of its word death. The parallyzing is the first death to dispose of it. Twee given by the train the parallyzing of its word death. The parallyzing is the word death. The parallyzing is the word death. The parallyzing the wo

way, making pretty quasi-Oriental gestures of deference and salaaming with their hand half way to the earth when one offered them a cigarette or a glass of ousi.

Take it for all in all, it was a wonderfully interesting week, that week among the brigands in the mountain passes, watching for the Turk that never came, scouting in the van of the army that, had we but known it, was already smashed at Dhomokos and suing for the armistice that inaugurated that dismal peace. A wild life, and hard, but sweetened by picturesque surroundings and gladdened by good comradeship. In times of peace one regrets one's war days, and there is at least one more or less respectable citizen who pines sometimes for the blanket on the ground he shared with a horde of lawless brigands.

#### SECRET SOCIETIES DENOUNCED. Attack on Masonry at Christian Associa tion Convention.

At the second session of the Convention of the National Christian Association, held in Covenanter Church, Monroe street near Sumper avenue, Brooklyn, last night, Masonry and all "secret orders" were de shot against orders while we were lurking | nounced in strong terms as being a menace in the neighborhood of a pass, down which to Christianity and good government. It was asserted by one of the speakers that the lodge is a "breeder of lawlessness and anarchy." The subject under discussion

last night was "Lodge Oaths." The Rev. F. M. Foster, pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Manhattan, said that with the Christian religion and the lodge oath a subterfuge to hide wrong doing. He read the alleged oaths of several lodges ing the penalties for violation. After reading these he said they were no longer secret, as he had made them public.

"If a candidate were told all that Masonry means," said Mr. Foster, "he would probmeans," said Mr. Foster. "he would probably not care to go through the ceremony of initiation. But the case is usually that he swears to what he does not know about. It is wrong for those who administer the oath to the candidate to do so, and it is wrong for the candidate, because it is a violation of the Third Commandment."

After describing the alleged workings of the men, so scared was he to approach

After describing the alleged workings of Masonic orders he denounced them as having something to conceal. "If it is necessary to bind the candidate "If it is necessary to bind the candidate with oaths, there must be something wrong. Oaths are sacrilegious in their mimiery of holy things or else there is something to conceal. Shall we say their methods are a secret combination against the Lord and the Light? There must be deeds that will not lear investigation. Are not these awful oaths presumptive evidence against these institutions?"

Mr. Foster went on to say that the Manager were warms than the males of lynchers.

some were worse than the moles of lynchers of the South in that they claim the power of life and death without one-half the semb-

lance of right.
"Masonry is an enemy to the public

# What's the difference?



The GENUINE The IMITATION it a sertain succe for all 1 is alwayed water containdisorders arising from sm. | dog absolutely no modipaired digestion and to a stud properties and in and by physician to the improductional with marky Acquirent of good, riscumsdum and disperse

NATURAL ALKALINE WATER Insist on having

the Genuine

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